

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2005

On a daily average basis in April 2005, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 4% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 4% compared with those of March 2005, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up 2% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 3% compared with those of March 2005. These observations are based upon responses from 55% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 47% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 6% and consumption was down 3% compared with those of March 2005. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were up 15% compared with those of March 2005.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2005 decreased 10% from those of February 2005. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Canada with 14% and Turkey with 13% (table 6). San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 17% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17% and Los Angeles, CA, with 12% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2005 decreased 29% compared with those of February 2005. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 81% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Russia with 13% and Mexico with 5% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 42% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 19% and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2005, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 265,000 metric tons (t), about the same as in March 2005 and down 2% from 269,000 t in April 2004 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2005 was 56%, up from 51% in March 2005 and up from 52% in April 2004.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2005 was 89%, up from 88% in March 2005 and down from 94% in April 2004 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in April 2005, about the same as in March 2005 and April 2004.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 2005			Year to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers <sup>3</sup>	Electric furnace steel producers <sup>4</sup>	Total for steel producers
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,110	2,470	3,580	4,380	9,420	13,800
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	182	W	W	726
Production recirculating scrap	564	333	897	2,280	1,330	3,610
Production obsolete scrap	9	28	37	38	108	146
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	987	W	W	4,070
Electric furnace	W	W	3,640	W	W	14,100
Other (including air furnace) <sup>6</sup>	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,670	2,960	4,620	6,630	11,600	18,200
Shipments	121	18	139	444	42	486
Stocks end of month	2,320	1,980	4,300	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	501	203	703	1,700	693	2,400
Production	W	W	2,560	W	W	10,700
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,050	W	W	12,600
Direct castings <sup>7</sup>	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,930	116	3,050	12,100	493	12,600
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	751	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron:<sup>9</sup></b>						
Receipts	147	37	184	527	187	714
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	102	35	137	464	118	582
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	215	82	297	XX	XX	XX

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 2005 data are based on returns from 55% of monthly respondents, representing 47% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

<sup>4</sup>Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

<sup>5</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

<sup>6</sup>Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

<sup>7</sup>Includes ingot molds and stools.

<sup>8</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>9</sup>Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2005				Year to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap <sup>3</sup>	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap <sup>3</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	29	W	54	133	104	W	222
Cut structural and plate	343	55	408	289	1,390	222	1,620
No. 1 heavy melting steel	346	171	541	456	1,350	690	2,140
No. 2 heavy melting steel	494	31	539	410	1,870	124	2,070
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	354	W	470	320	1,390	W	1,880
No. 2 and all other bundles	71	W	75	46	275	W	290
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	25	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	22	20	79	W	95
Turnings and borings	165	4	190	82	620	18	714
Slag scrap	75	116	157	175	267	478	636
Shredded and fragmentized	768	W	941	548	2,950	W	3,710
No. 1 busheling	434	23	449	364	1,660	76	1,760
Steel cans (post consumer)	21	W	26	W	85	W	104
All other carbon steel scrap	124	134	269	282	520	547	1,090
Stainless steel scrap	66	19	95	31	252	73	363
Alloy steel scrap	11	44	55	31	42	173	209
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	27	19
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	23	30	82	W	84
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	48	28	89	W	191	128	368
Other mixed scrap	179	36	205	635	640	148	812
Total	3,580	897	4,620	4,300	13,800	3,610	18,200

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3  
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,  
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	April 2005			Year to date <sup>p</sup>		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap <sup>3</sup>	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	409	168	615	1,570	676	2,420
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	336	287	600	1,330	1,150	2,370
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	247	5	242	984	20	960
Michigan	169	69	143	630	237	546
Ohio	469	109	600	1,910	511	2,430
Total	1,220	470	1,580	4,860	1,920	6,310
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	202	58	298	751	229	1,150
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	283	18	368	1,100	79	1,440
Total	484	76	666	1,850	308	2,590
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	489	57	558	1,910	211	2,180
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	612	68	785	2,310	267	3,130
Total	1,100	126	1,340	4,220	478	5,310
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	360	57	417	1,310	231	1,590
Grand total	3,580	897	4,620	13,800	3,610	18,200

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2005					Year to date <sup>p</sup>				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	4	W	7	2	57	18	W	21	6
Cut structural and plate	46	114	81	76	26	175	456	342	312	103
No. 1 heavy melting steel	41	107	34	139	24	162	415	137	566	67
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	203	68	168	47	30	774	239	640	189
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	227	16	67	10	133	943	64	229	22
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	6	17	8	29	122	27	68	28
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	7	--	--	(5)	--	25	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	10	W	W	W	--	44	W
Turnings and borings	26	40	26	65	8	103	163	94	232	28
Slag scrap	18	27	7	21	W	74	90	30	69	W
Shredded and fragmentized	46	164	187	289	83	180	632	697	1,120	318
No. 1 busheling	56	178	18	179	2	201	701	64	688	9
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	W	W	W	14	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	39	51	5	28	W	151	246	17	103	W
Stainless steel scrap	54	11	--	--	--	202	50	--	(5)	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	27	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(5)	--	(5)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	1	W	W	W	25	1
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	1	W	W	65	W	4	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	17	W	W	W	15	54	W
Total	409	1,220	484	1,100	360	1,570	4,860	1,850	4,220	1,310

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>5</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April 2005					Year to date <sup>p</sup>				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	33	W	W	1	58	131	W	W	11
Cut structural and plate	68	115	116	83	24	267	462	460	330	97
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	158	43	196	62	328	639	174	772	222
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	204	78	194	48	57	768	288	760	194
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	43	323	18	78	9	160	1,340	71	290	23
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	5	18	10	34	126	23	74	33
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	3	--	9	--	--	15	--	27	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	10	W	18	W	--	49	W
Turnings and borings	30	52	26	71	10	124	209	97	253	31
Slag scrap	29	63	18	46	W	117	258	73	184	W
Shredded and fragmentized	79	164	250	360	88	314	624	966	1,460	342
No. 1 busheling	58	178	23	187	3	222	691	86	743	13
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	23	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	66	104	39	56	W	260	441	155	223	W
Stainless steel scrap	73	22	--	--	--	278	84	--	(4)	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	36	--	W	--	66	135	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	1	--	13	4	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	(4)	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	25	(4)
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	32	W	3	W	W	147	W	11	W
Other mixed scrap	W	32	4	12	W	W	121	20	67	W
Total	615	1,580	666	1,340	417	2,420	6,310	2,590	5,310	1,590

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Argentina	(3)	48	(3)	48
Bahamas, The	1	169	1	317
Belize	(3)	105	(3)	105
Brazil	6	1,160	7	1,590
Canada	137	22,700	376	65,800
Chile	(3)	23	(3)	23
Colombia	(3)	99	1	219
Dominican Republic	(3)	41	(3)	85
El Salvador	(3)	59	(3)	66
Mexico	121	27,200	285	66,400
Suriname	(3)	24	(3)	86
Trinidad and Tobago	1	227	1	240
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	45	1	70
Venezuela	(3)	23	1	191
Other	1	25	33	7,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>142,000</b>
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Andorra	(3)	21	(3)	21
Belgium	(3)	178	5	974
Egypt	(3)	8	23	6,080
France	(3)	289	(3)	341
Germany	1	262	2	444
Hungary	(3)	26	(3)	47
Israel	(3)	22	(3)	88
Italy	(3)	68	(3)	115
Kenya	(3)	332	17	3,970
Netherlands	(3)	785	5	2,200
Qatar	(3)	4	31	6,540
South Africa	(3)	8	(3)	8
Spain	3	597	3	638
Sweden	2	922	2	1,460
Turkey	128	27,300	417	90,000
United Arab Emirates	(3)	14	(3)	21
United Kingdom	2	690	4	1,530
Other	1	11	15	19,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>134,000</b>
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
Bangladesh	3	650	5	1,180
China	233	90,500	759	265,000
Hong Kong	3	2,500	9	6,740
India	48	16,800	178	54,100
Indonesia	41	9,780	92	21,800
Japan	3	2,800	5	5,490
Korea, Republic of	99	35,900	223	68,000
Malaysia	35	8,020	142	34,800
Pakistan	(3)	225	(3)	315
Philippines	(3)	35	(3)	35
Singapore	(3)	18	35	909
Taiwan	16	11,300	82	40,800
Thailand	85	19,200	212	48,800
Vietnam	(3)	202	2	567
Other	1	5	1	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>548,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>282,000</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>825,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION  
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2,3</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	8	2,900	28	9,210
Chicago, IL	(4)	119	1	601
Detroit, MI	35	7,950	94	20,500
Duluth, MN	1	425	6	1,660
Great Falls, MT	3	454	9	1,500
Ogdensburg, NY	7	1,530	17	3,640
Pembina, ND	51	7,630	134	23,600
Other <sup>5</sup>	1	68	(4)	110
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>60,800</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Baltimore, MD	10	2,810	14	4,470
Boston, MA	29	8,160	180	44,400
Charleston, SC	6	3,620	13	8,040
Miami, FL	5	3,450	13	7,490
New York, NY	160	42,900	567	152,000
Norfolk, VA	18	6,190	30	12,300
Philadelphia, PA	31	6,930	140	31,900
Portland, ME	(4)	99	48	12,400
Savannah, GA	5	3,190	12	7,980
St. Albans, VT	5	1,070	11	2,500
Wilmington, NC	1	413	5	1,600
Other <sup>5</sup>	29	2,430	78	6,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>81,200</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>292,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.</b>				
<b>Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
El Paso, TX	(4)	68	(4)	146
Houston-Galveston, TX	16	15,600	28	20,500
Laredo, TX	60	13,300	112	25,900
Mobile, AL	(4)	126	2	3,520
New Orleans, LA	44	9,290	123	33,900
Nogales, AZ	(4)	35	(4)	86
San Juan, PR	9	2,020	11	2,600
Tampa, FL	34	8,040	34	8,120
Other	(4)	4	1	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>48,500</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>94,800</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	63	15,700	127	32,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	36	8,630	77	18,300
Los Angeles, CA	113	52,600	562	182,000
San Diego, CA	9	1,660	26	4,090
San Francisco, CA	166	43,900	284	80,600
Seattle, WA	15	8,160	188	60,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>131,000</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>377,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>282,000</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>825,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>Re-export activity for March 2005 amounted to 1,160 metric tons valued at \$379,000.

<sup>2</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

<sup>3</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>4</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	241	50,800	704	153,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	34	7,170	114	23,000
No. 1 bundles	28	3,500	89	8,120
No. 2 bundles	--	--	4	733
Shredded steel scrap	313	72,500	1,070	255,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,390	48	6,360
Cut plate and structural	27	6,080	87	21,200
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,370	12	3,400
Remelting scrap ingots	1	468	2	1,260
Cast iron	79	17,200	210	45,400
Other iron and steel	88	27,000	278	73,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	828	187,000	2,620	591,000
Stainless steel	53	56,000	138	147,000
Other alloy steel	90	38,100	224	87,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	143	94,100	362	234,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	970	282,000	2,980	825,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	3	(3)	13
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,410	8	4,980
Total scrap exports	973	283,000	2,990	830,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	1,490	6	2,070
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	21	1,850
Alloy pig iron	1	50	2	196
Total pig iron	4	1,540	29	4,120
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	9	(3)	9
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	243	1	823
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,590	6	4,610
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,630	4	6,830
Other ferrous powders	4	7,360	12	18,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	11,800	23	30,900
Grand total	985	296,000	3,040	865,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
BY SELECTED COUNTRY<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	(3)	39	(3)	115
Bahamas, The	(3)	66	1	115
Brazil	--	--	1	318
Canada	217	50,500	610	156,000
Chile	--	--	(3)	250
China	(3)	39	(3)	58
Dominican Republic	(3)	85	13	2,680
Egypt	(3)	106	(3)	215
El Salvador	(3)	50	(3)	59
France	--	--	(3)	229
Germany	1	22	1	42
Guatemala	(3)	65	(3)	174
Italy	(3)	22	(3)	27
Japan	(3)	99	(3)	223
Mexico	13	5,370	35	14,200
Netherlands	(3)	34	66	27,100
Panama	(3)	18	(3)	35
Russia	35	10,400	35	10,400
South Africa	(3)	23	4	35
Sweden	--	--	48	14,100
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	67	1	536
Turkey	(3)	36	(3)	76
United Kingdom	(3)	3	101	29,800
Venezuela	(3)	145	(3)	341
Other	2	21	3	121
Total	267	67,200	918	257,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10  
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
 BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	43	17,400	116	50,700
Charleston, SC	35	10,400	242	78,500
Detroit, MI	113	22,500	310	73,200
Duluth, MN	4	1,040	9	2,540
El Paso, TX	3	410	13	2,080
Galveston, TX	1	1,320	3	3,580
Laredo, TX	6	2,880	11	7,060
Pembina, ND	6	2,510	12	4,870
San Diego, CA	3	896	8	2,100
Seattle, WA	49	5,970	129	15,900
Other	4	1,870	65	16,900
Total	267	67,200	918	257,000

<sup>1</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11  
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER  
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	March 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	6	808	11	1,560
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	585	9	1,660
No. 1 bundles	63	15,600	211	65,200
No. 2 bundles	--	--	7	2,720
Shredded steel scrap	46	8,440	253	60,900
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	648	19	1,730
Cut plate and structural	9	1,520	28	4,680
Tinned iron or steel	2	387	3	630
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	9	1	244
Cast iron	19	3,580	57	12,000
Other iron and steel	64	14,600	211	49,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	220	46,200	811	201,000
Stainless steel	10	13,400	32	39,600
Other alloy steel	36	7,530	75	16,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	46	20,900	107	56,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	267	67,200	918	257,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	13	3,690	34	8,550
Total scrap imports	280	70,900	952	266,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	628	173,000	2,280	610,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	22	9,440
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	628	173,000	2,300	619,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	219	53,400	611	129,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	61	18,900	164	52,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,020	4	3,020
Powders of alloy steel	5	6,870	15	18,200
Other ferrous powders	6	7,080	45	19,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	293	87,200	840	223,000
Grand total	1,200	332,000	4,100	1,110,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>2</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12  
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,  
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2004:						
April	8,080	31,900	93.9	91.1	96.9	96.9
May	8,310	40,200	92.9	91.5	97.7	97.1
June	8,170	48,300	94.4	91.9	96.8	97.0
July	8,310	57,100	93.5	92.7	97.4	97.1
August	8,450	65,600	95.0	93.0	94.4	96.3
September	8,380	74,000	97.3	93.5	97.3	97.1
October	8,660	82,600	97.5	93.9	95.9	96.0
November	8,160	90,700	94.8	93.9	97.2	97.2
December	8,130	98,900	91.5	93.8	96.7	97.1
2005:						
January	8,280	8,280	90.9	90.9	96.6	96.6
February	7,640	15,900	92.9	91.9	96.7	96.7
March	8,190	24,100	88.4	89.7	96.7	96.7
April	7,950	32,000	89.2	89.5	96.7	96.7

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>Year-to-date may include revisions for previous months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13  
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig iron <sup>1</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2004:						
January	177.47	174.67	179.84	176.99	240.78	236.98
February	224.09	220.55	222.50	218.99	240.78	236.98
March	250.05	246.10	238.13	234.37	341.90	336.50
April	208.76	205.46	201.33	198.15	344.19	338.75
May	170.55	167.86	161.25	158.70	332.76	327.50
June	165.00	162.39	160.33	157.80	300.24	295.50
July	215.30	211.90	214.96	211.56	328.18	323.00
August	240.38	236.58	225.96	222.40	398.80	392.50
September	205.17	201.93	198.78	195.64	353.08	347.50
October	237.37	233.62	235.83	232.11	372.13	366.25
November	251.67	247.70	250.67	246.71	390.67	384.50
December	218.38	214.93	209.39	206.08	370.86	365.00
Average	213.68	210.31	208.25	204.96	334.53	329.25
2005:						
January	205.02	201.78	197.67	194.54	337.84	332.50
February	199.32	196.17	193.59	190.53	317.52	312.50
March	197.81	194.69	196.17	193.07	320.04	314.99
April	217.64	214.20	213.54	210.17	327.66	322.49

<sup>1</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, F.O.B. New Orleans, LA.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.